

# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1891.

## LI HUNG-CHANG.

It does not appear that the personal influence of the great Viceroy Li Hung-chang has suffered much abatement either through the lapse of time, ill-health, or family sorrow. The seriousness of his illness of last winter seems to have been due rather to a struggle between foreign medicine and native treatment than to either weakness of constitution or the virulence of the malady, and his rapid and apparently complete recovery, which is attested by the energy which he puts into his official business, proves that there is abundant vitality left in the old man. On the whole the position of His Excellency seems rather to gain than to lose in strength with his advancing years. We may be sure that this fact—if it be one—is not attributable to any reversal of the law of nature, which does not endue a man of seventy with the vigour and clear-sightedness which belong to an earlier period of life. The English people, or perhaps more correctly the Scotch, Welsh, and Irish people, may for a time delude themselves with the phantasy that an octogenarian possesses the mental balance and the faculty of judgment which belong to the fifties, or at the latest to the sixties; but as a matter of fact it is not so. Nature does not stultify herself in that manner, and we will not have her forced to suit the conveniences of any political theorists. If therefore the Grand Old Man of China shows himself more essential to the State every year, it is certainly due to causes outside himself. It is not the hardening of the particular pinnacles of rock but the softening and weathering of what is around them that causes peaks and ridges to stand out as conspicuous landmarks. And we should judge that it is somewhat thus with the political environment of Li Hung-chang. Since the strong-hand of the Empress-dowager had to be withdrawn, at least ostensibly, from public affairs, since the death of the Seventh Prince, and since all hope of a vigorous or masculine reign under the young Emperor has to be given up, the relaxation of public spirit among those who occupy the place of statesmen in Peking has become more noticeable. The Tungli Yamen, never a very coherent political force, seems to have become less and less, quite incapable and as unwilling as unable, to transact any kind of business that involves more than the polite sipping of tea or munching of ground nuts. The insolence of the Yamen which the foreign Ministers put up with so patiently is often a mere cloak for impotence.

It is not therefore to be surprised at those who have any business to put through—Chinaman as well as foreigners—should be more and more on the one capable man, the one man who is not only able to form an opinion but to give effect to it. The power of the Viceroy Li is no doubt strictly limited, and his disposition to exercise the power he possesses must be decreasing with age, but still, with all deductions, he remains the man who can. These peculiar circumstances furnish an excuse for the foreign Ministers and others who from time to time endeavour to obtain through the irregular channels of the Northern Superintendent of Trade what they desire of getting through the orthodox channels of the Tungli Yamen. They are able to hold a continual conversation for hours with an intelligent man of affairs, who alone is in a position to put their finger on this appointment and that appointment and say they are unnecessary. All they know is that there are on an average three men to discharge duties which could easily be discharged by one, and that the colony is paying vastly more in the way of salaries than the work done is worth. Consequently they attack the votes for salaries on *mass*, but what would probably please them much better than a reduction of salaries, would be the decision in the hands of the unofficial members, who, like the other English residents, are mere birds of passage domiciled here for longer or shorter periods, but not making the place their permanent home. It may be deemed desirable that all the unofficial members should be elected, and on a wider suffrage than that to which the two members at present elected have to appeal, but whatever may be done in this direction the Home Government cannot depart from the policy that in colonies when after consultation with the Colonial Office a majority of the executive must be retained in England. However much we may chafe against this policy at particular moments when in question, it is undeniably a sound policy on the whole and is attended by fewer mistakes than would possibly be committed by a legislature in which the unofficial element possessed a dominating majority.

What has been said above applies to the Imperial interests represented in the Colony. But what do we want, and what we think we have a right to demand, is local control over the purely municipal affairs of the Colony. When we come to the every day details of road conservation and matters of that kind Downing Street is too distant to serve satisfactorily as the ultimate repository of authority. In such a paltry matter for instance as that of the state of Fukien Road, which has been done, but the Minsters and Consuls have too often stepped down from this high and safe platform and sunk the graver questions in interests of very secondary importance. Most of the interviews between foreign diplomats and Li Hung-chang are devoted to matters petty and personal. Some small advantage for some of his nationals, not always even rising to the dignity of a Government contract, but often reaching no higher than the solicitation of favour or employment for some of his poorer countrymen, form the burden of many an official's representation to the Viceroy Li.

We held it to be entirely indefensible for representatives of great Powers who have to guard the obligations of Treaties, and whose existence should be unceasingly used to keep the Chinese Government in its engagements, to humble themselves before any Chinese official whatever be the rank of the Chinese official who is the representative of his country. They boast of their "soothe and bridle" the applicants by buying them, as Chinese shopkeepers keep terms of peace with troublesome mendicants. It is said, however, though we cannot absolutely vouch for the authority, that Li Hung-chang did take a "rise" out of one of his diplomatic visitors by reminding him that he owned his own position as a diplomatist to the good will of himself, the Viceroy. We

the record properly sifted, as it will no doubt be the same day, it would probably appear that the complete disipation of all the influence of foreign diplomacy in China has been hastened by the paltry practices of the foreign representatives themselves. And, after all, what have they gained in compensation for the loss of their own dignity and the sacrifice of the great interests of civilization?

## THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS AND THE FINANCIAL STATE OF THE COLONY.

The Hongkong Legislative Council has been very remarkable for its debating power. One or two of our Governors have been able to make a neat and telling speech on occasion, but the members generally have shown little aptitude in presenting what they had to say in an attractive dress. The present Colonial Secretary, however, is an exception to the prevailing rule of the Colony. Mr. O'Brien has been here for nearly a year and has done creditably to show that he possessed a ready flow of language. Wednesday was the first occasion on which he had an opportunity of showing what his gift really was. Taking his reply to the official members' on the salaries question simply as a speech, with its apt allusion, its little sarcasm, and its clear array of facts and figures, it may be pronounced really brilliant for Hongkong. That perhaps is not saying very much, but as a star of small magnitude shining through a rift in a cloudy night appears more conspicuously than a brighter star when the whole heavens are studded with points of light, so the Colonial Secretary's stinging little speech stands out as something conspicuous in the oratorical firmament of Hongkong. But if the hon. gentleman had not been opposed by a speaker of equal prowess, the latter would not have found much difficulty in pulverising much of what was said. Mr. O'Brien's allusion to the unofficial members' on the salaries question simply as a speech, with its apt allusion, its little sarcasm, and its clear array of facts and figures, is an exception to the prevailing rule of the Colony. The various companies in which several of the unofficial members are interested as directors would be glad to take it all up as an investment for their reserve funds if the loan were floated locally in silver.

## THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

A Reuters telegram announces that the Austrian and German delegates at the Monetary Conference have been instructed by their respective Governments not to agree to any modification of the existing monetary system, that is, so far as these countries are concerned, gold monometalism. France, Holland, Spain, and Mexico are ready to vote in favour of the American proposal, and several other countries have not voted, reserving their opinions. So far neither, as is usual, leaves out the most interesting part of the news. We are not told what the American proposals are. In a telegram dated the 11th November it was stated that the delegates of that country had been instructed to secure agreement with the majority of the great financial Powers for the extension of the international system of silver as money; but as to whether that extension is to be secured by the adoption of bimetallic pure and simple or by some partial scheme we are left in doubt. Mr. Ansdorff, one of the British representatives, proposed, it will be observed, an agreement between the Powers for buying silver at a fixed price; but what that proposal exactly means it is not very easy to understand from the way in which the information is given by Reuter. The general impression conveyed by the telegram, however, seems to be that the details, at any rate, are not yet worked out, and that the Powers are agreed as to the necessity of something being done. As to what that something should be, there will doubtless be differences of opinion. Lord Kinnaird, in his mansion house, said that whatever the Currency Commission might do—meaning presumably the Commission on the Indian currency—it would not recommend anything which would shock the world-wide system of British currency. Reading Mr. Kinnaird's proposal for the purchase of silver at a fixed price in connection with Lord Kinnaird's declaration it would seem that it can amount to nothing more than a promise. The purchase of five-fifty-four million ounces of silver a year by the United States has not sufficed to steady the price, nor would an extension of that system to other countries do so long as the quantity to be purchased was limited. There is no safe *via media* between buying and selling. A more extended use of silver as subsidiary coinage would be of service, but it is difficult to see how this can be done without causing a disturbance in the market. The increased production of gold and silver coins can alone assure. Until silver is once more rehabilitated as money the uncertainty of exchange which is now paralysing the trade between silver and gold using countries must continue. The increased production of gold and a decline in the output of silver may in the not distant future raise the exchange rate, but to his indecisiveness notwithstanding it is difficult to make them. So in this Colony, a pinch of hard times being felt, it is the duty of the custodians of the public purse to insist on economy in the administration of the Government. The unofficial members could not expect, and probably did not desire, to effect a general reduction in salaries; but as that question seemed to offer the most vulnerable point for an attack on the extravagance with which the Civil Service is conducted it was selected for the purpose. Every one knows that the Civil Service is largely over-inflated, as has been admitted by the Governor. The unofficial members, however, are not in a position to put their finger on this appointment and that appointment and say they are unnecessary. All they know is that there are on an average three men to discharge duties which could easily be discharged by one, and that the colony is paying vastly more in the way of salaries than the work done is worth. Consequently they attack the votes for salaries on *mass*, but what would probably please them much better than a reduction of salaries, would be the decision in the hands of the unofficial members, who, like the other English residents, are mere birds of passage domiciled here for longer or shorter periods, but not making the place their permanent home. It may be deemed desirable that all the unofficial members should be elected, and on a wider suffrage than that to which the two members at present elected have to appeal, but whatever may be done in this direction the Home Government cannot depart from the policy that in colonies when after consultation with the Colonial Office a majority of the executive must be retained in England. However much we may chafe against this policy at particular moments when in question, it is undeniably a sound policy on the whole and is attended by fewer mistakes than would possibly be committed by a legislature in which the unofficial element possessed a dominating majority.

## DISASTROUS COLLISION.

### SINKING OF A JAPANESE CRUISER.

### EIGHTY-FOUR LIVES LOST.

2nd December.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. Co. informs us that he has received telegraphic advice from the Company's agent at Kobe that the Commander of the *Resound* reports having been in collision with a Japanese cruiser on the 2nd November last and left again on the 3rd instant. The *Resound* immediately passengers by the *Resound* were transferred to the *Empress of Japan* (due at Shanghai today). The *Resound* is at anchor in Hioye Bay.

The Company's agents at Nagasaki telegraphed that the *Anoma* (which left there at 6 p.m. on Wednesday) took concert and broke off the collision with the *Resound*.

The *Resound* was granted in Hongkong, that the salary would be liable to recompensation in subsequent years, was not equivalent to a promise on the part of the Government that they should be reduced. If the state of the Colony became so bad that there was no money to pay the salaries with the Civil Servants would have to go without them altogether, but happily we have not arrived at that point yet, nor even at a point where a reduction in the salaries is absolutely necessary.

Nevertheless the colony's state is such that every opportunity ought to be taken, as occurs frequently, of reducing the number of officers, and when a supernumerary is transferred from one department to fill a substantive appointment in another, to reduce the number of the unofficial members.

Mr. Joseph writes us later:—I have received further telegraphic advice from Nagasaki that the Japanese ship *Chishima* had collision with the *Resound* on the 2nd instant, and I much regret to add that 84 of her crew are reported to be drowned.

The *Chishima* was a new torpedo gunboat which had just come out from Europe. She arrived in this colony on her outward voyage on the 2nd November last and left again on the 3rd instant. Her crew numbered 84, and she was bound for the *Resound* at anchor in Hioye Bay.

The *Resound* would have left Kobe about 5 p.m. on Tuesday and the collision probably occurred between midnight on the 29th and day-light on the 30th ultimo.

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Issued with the "Hongkong Daily Press," December 8th, 1892.

Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong.

QUOTATIONS FOR MAIL OF 8TH DECEMBER, 1892.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1892, 3.00 p.m.

STOCKS.	CAPITAL.	NO. OF SHARES.	VAL. U.S.	Paid Up.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAW DIVIDEND.	WEEK PAYD.	CLOSING QUOTATION.	
BANKS.										
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$10,000,000	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$5,360,000	\$70,807.00	20/- for 4-year ending 30th June, 1892	Aug. 22, '92	1164 p. st. paid.	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.	\$2,000,000	199,875	\$10	\$5	2229,621.13	\$3,020,16.0	1892 issue 2/-	Mar. 7, '92	124, selected.	
Bank of China, Japan & S'p'ls, Ltd.	.....	1,250	\$1	\$1	.....	.....	25 per share	Feb. 14, '92	250, buyers.	
Founders.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,052.03	None	.....	B.M. 35 p. st. close sellers.	
National Bank of China, Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	None	.....	200, sellers.	
Do. Do. (Founders)	\$1,000,000	12,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1164 p. st. paid.	
MARINE INSURANCES.										
Am. Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$2,500,000	10,000	\$250	\$25	\$249,000	\$312,322.37	23 per cent. for 1891	Oct. 11, '92	883.	
Am. Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$2,000,000	24,000	\$8.33	\$25	\$750,000	\$357,185.58	18 per cent. for 1892	Sept. 17, '92	866, sales.	
North China Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$1,000,000	5,000	\$200	\$200	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 421,069.16	ending both April, '92 & 5 per cent. int. for '90	Apr. 28, '92	Tls. 240; selected.	
Amoy Insurance Association, Limited	\$300,000	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$730,000	\$64,665.47	& 5/8 Int. on Reserve	Mar. 19, '92	102, sellers.	
Amoy Insurance Office, Ltd.	\$2,500,000	10,000	\$100	\$50	\$25,000	\$24,722.33	50/25 estim. final divid. 6 per cent. making 16 p. d. for 1891	Oct. 24, '92	2144.	
Units Insurance Co., Limited	\$3,000,000	30,000	\$100	\$20	.....	.....	5 per cent. for 1891	July 16, '92	815.	
FIRE INSURANCES.										
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$2,000,000	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,160,000	\$308,923	18 per share for 1890	Mar. 11, '92	225, sellers.	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$2,000,000	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$779,000	\$245,923.47	30 per cent. for 1890	Feb. 28, '92	187.	
Singapore Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	\$2,000,000	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$70,000	\$152,968.97	5 per cent. for 1890	Mar. 18, '92	183, sales & buyers.	
SHIPPING.										
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	\$1,600,000	80,000	\$20	\$20	.....	.....	.....	.....	120, per cent. div.	
Auto-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$1,290,000	60,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	22,177.11	June 8, '92	225.	
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$250,000	5,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	.....	.....	22, nom.	
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$1,000,000	20,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	21,062.53	.....	22, nom.	
China Mutual S. N. Co. prof. abs.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,310.	
Do. Do. ordinary shares.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Steam Launch Co., Limited	\$100,000	2,000	\$20	\$20	.....	.....	Dr. \$3,770.56	Sept. 1, '91	par, sellers.	
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$1,510,000	15,000	\$10	\$100	.....	.....	Dec. 31, 1891	Int. div. 3 per cent. for 1892 on pref. shares	Nov. 5, '92	110.
Luson Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$700,000	7,000	\$100	\$100	.....	.....	Dr. \$31,431.01	3 per share for 1890	120.	
Mining.										
Philippines Mining Co., Limited	\$10,100,000	60,000	\$1	\$1	.....	.....	.....	.....	110, sales.	
Preference Shares.	\$3,000,000	8,000	\$1	\$1	.....	.....	.....	.....	41, cert.	
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51, nom.	
Soluna Tin Mining Co., Ltd.	\$750,000	114,000	\$1	\$1	.....	First year	None	.....	52, sales.	
New Lurid Mines, Limited	\$125,000	25,000	\$1	\$1	.....	First year	None	.....	25 cents, nom.	
Malaya Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$200,000	200,000	\$1	\$1	.....	Dr. \$15,974.30	None	.....	25 cents, nom.	
Jolojo Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$190,000	1,000	\$10	\$10	.....	Dr. \$4,404.71 carried forward	.....	.....	25 cents, nom.	
Malaya Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$225,000	40,000	\$5	\$5	.....	unallotted profits	10 per cent. for 1891	Oct. 16, '92	45.15, sales.	
Rubber Australian Syndicate, Ltd.	\$1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1	18/3	none.	.....	Dr. \$48,068.47	None	30 cents, buyers.	
Gesellschaft Francaise des Houillères de Tontang.	1,000,000	8,000	Fra. 500	\$50	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 per cent. div. sellers.	
Druck, WHARVES & GROWNS.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hongkong & Wharf Book Co., Ltd.	\$1,563,500	12,500	\$12	\$12	.....	.....	\$20,267.92	.....	77 per cent. pred.	
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Land, HOUSES & BUILDINGS.										
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Limited	\$5,000,000	50,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	\$15,459.84	Int. div. 3 per cent. for 1892	Aug. 16, '92	845.
Hongkong Land & Building Co., Limited	\$50,000,000	12,500	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	.....	.....	225, sellers.	
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$30,000,000	6,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	.....	.....	nominal.	
Hongkong Land & Building Co., Limited	\$30,000,000	6,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	Dr. \$18,639.02	.....	\$15, sellers.	
Do. Do. (new issue)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 31, 1891	None	\$18.	
Austin Arms Hotel & Building Co., Limited	\$300,000	4,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$18.	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Limited	\$187,000	13,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	\$20,000	.....	25, buyers.	
Do. Deferred.	\$120,000	12,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.	
MISCELLANEOUS.										
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$1,000,000	20,000	\$100	\$100	.....	.....	Dr. \$61,389.00	None	164.	
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$750,000	7,500	\$100	\$100	.....	.....	.....	.....	220, sellers.	
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$800,000	20,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$24.	
H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.	\$300,000	6,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	Dr. \$5,560.17	None	10 per cent. for 1891, and 2½ p. cent. bonus.	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$30,000,000	30,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	105.	
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	\$27,000,000	7,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.	
Hongkong Hope Manufacturing Co., Limited	\$150,000	3,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	\$1,029.37	66 per share for 1891.	Mich. 12, '92	100.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	\$150,000	6,000	\$25	\$25	.....	.....	\$1,414.76	6 per cent. for 1891.	April 2, '92	114, buyers.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$135,000	5,000	\$25	\$25	.....	.....	\$1,089.00	Int. div. 3 per cent. for 1892	July 26, '92	68.
Hongkong High Level Tramways Co., Limited	\$125,000	1,250	\$100	\$100	.....	.....	.....	.....	240.	
H'kong Brick & Cement Co., Ltd.	\$100,000	4,000	\$25	\$25	.....	.....	.....	.....	31, sellers.	
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$100,000	10,000	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	.....	.....	31, sellers.	
Dakin, Craickshank & Co., Ltd.	\$350,000	21,930	\$5	\$11	.....	.....	first year	None	31, sellers.	
H'kong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$30,000	2,000	\$50	\$50	.....	.....	.....	.....	35.	
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$12,000	1,200	\$10	\$10	.....	.....	Dr. \$224.93	None	34, sellers.	

LOANS TO IMPERIAL CHINESE GOVERNMENT.	AGENTS FOR THE LOAN.	AMOUNT OF LOAN.	FIR. VALUE.	OUTSTANDING BONDS.	WHEN PAYABLE.	CLOSING QUOTATION.
Chinese Govt. 7 per cent. Silver Loan 1881 F.	H.K. & Sh'i Banking Co.	Tls. 767,000	Taels 250	2,673	31 Mch. and 30 Sept. each year until 31 March 1917.	18 per cent. prem. buyers.
Debentures.	Do.	(1) \$400,000	\$500	500	Half yearly, on 19 April and 19 October.	par.
I.K. Hotel Co. 8½% Mortgage D'vices 1889	Do.	\$500,000	\$250	2,000	Half yearly, on 1 April and 1 October.	par, sellers.
Si. 1/2% Debentures of 1881	Do.	(2) \$200,000	\$100	1,100	Quarterly on 1 Sept. 1 Dec., 1 March & 1 June.	1 per cent. prem. buyers.
China Merchants S. N.						



## INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.  
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE  
GLOSSIES, COLUMNS  
HEADSTONES, COLUMNS  
in Stock. Prices moderate. Work Promptly Done.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
have just received  
ex Steamers "BENEDI" and "GANES".  
Their first shipment of

## XMAS CONFECTIONERY

Consisting of  
CHOCOLATE CREAMES, VANILLA  
PRALINES, SUGARED ALMONDS  
BURNT ALMONDS, NOUGAT, JUJUBES,  
TURKISH DELIGHT, PARMISANS, etc.  
etc., etc.

DELICIOUS FRUIT JELLIES:  
ASSORTED PINEAPPLE, LIME, DAM-  
SON, GUAVA, RASPBERRY, STRAW-  
BERRY, PLUM, etc.

CALLARD AND BOWSER'S  
BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK,  
and EVERTON TOFFEE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES  
in great variety.  
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, MUSCATELS,  
ALMONDS, and FIGS.

FANCY BOXES:  
A large and varied assortment of  
ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

XMAS CARDS  
ENGLISH, JAPANESE, and CHINESE  
a splendid selection.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS  
a large Stock well assorted.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1892.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
Only communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to the Editor.  
Correspondents are requested to forward their name  
and address with communications addressed to the  
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good  
will.

All letters for publication should be written on one  
side of the paper only.

Personal communications that have  
appeared in other papers will first be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should  
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication  
after which the supply is limited.

Telephone No. 12.

**BIRTH.**

At Belvoir Terrace, on the 25th November, the  
wife of Mr. E. MUNDE, of a son.

(242)

On the 3rd November, at North Finchley, by the  
Rev. This. Hill, assisted by the Rev. S. J. Cooper,  
Marian, eldest daughter of D. C. BROWNE, Cray-  
wood, near London, to George A. Carter,  
of Hongkong.

(247)

On the 6th November, at Alibas Bay, Ben-  
tau, KAVANI ENDRI (VARD), of Hongkong, to Ben-  
tau, KAVANI ENDRI (VARD), of Hongkong.

(248)

At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 24th  
November, by the Rev. B. G. COOPER, M.A.,  
ALBON BROWN, Esq., of Watson's China, JONES  
JAMES TAYLOR, "Kirton," Dyes, Aberdareshire,  
Scotland.

(249)

On the 6th December, at St. John's Cathedral,  
Hongkong, by the Rev. Edward P. Cobbold, assisted  
by the Rev. A. Gurney Goldsmith, M.A., Dorset  
W. GRADWELL, son of J. A. GRADWELL, Chichester,  
of Hongkong, to Mary, daughter of Thomas L. CROWN,  
Boroughbridge, Yorkshire.

(250)

On the 1st December, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong,  
by the Rev. H. G. H. VIEZ-COUL, by the Rev.  
W. BRETON, HOSPITAL SISTER, of Shanghai, to  
the Rev. J. F. COOPER, of the Imperial Chinese Military School, Tianjin.

(251)

On the 20th November, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by  
the Rev. H. C. HODGES, M.A., WILLIAM PRICE, B.H.C.,  
& Son, of the Royal Engineers, to Mary, daughter of  
HARRY BURN, Esq., Arbroath, Scotland.

(252)

November 30th, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by the  
Rev. H. C. HODGES, M.A., WILLIAM PRICE, B.H.C.,  
& Son, of the Royal Engineers, to Mary, daughter of  
HARRY BURN, Esq., Arbroath, Scotland.

**DEATHS.**

On the 26th November, at St. Leonard-on-Sea,  
Ayrshire, the beloved wife of M. J. STREACHER, Schol-  
lar, No. 29, Shanghaipo Port, at 430 p.m.

November, Captain J. A. PITT, a native of Exmouth,  
Devon, aged 65 years; late Commanding N.Y.K.  
steamer *Hiroshima*, of Nagasaki.

At St. John's Hospital, Shanghai, on the 2nd Decem-  
ber, 1892, JOHN HOWES, aged 82 years.

**THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.**

Hongkong, DECEMBER 8TH, 1892.

The action of Shanghai in endeavouring to  
promote a wider membership of the China  
Association in the Settlement and in ap-  
pointing a Committee to act as the local  
executive might well serve as an example to  
this Colony. We often cry out for a larger  
measure of representation in the Government  
of the Colony, but at the same time  
neglect the principle of voluntary associa-  
tion, by which the views of the British re-  
sidents might be represented with greater  
weight and with greater chance of securing  
adoption by the ruling powers. Whether it  
would be more advisable to form a local  
can adequately fill.

branch of the China Association or to have  
an entirely independent Ratepayers' Asso-  
ciation would be a question for after con-  
sideration, but it is desirable that some  
representative body should exist through  
which the views of the community could find  
authoritative expression will, we think, be  
generally admitted. What is wanted is that  
some leading residents or residents should  
take the lead in pronouncing the formation  
of such a body. Why should the unofficial  
members of the Legislative Council not  
undertake the duty? To have behind them  
a vigorous Ratepayers' Association or branch  
of the China Association with whom they  
could confer on important questions com-  
ing before the Legislative Council would  
materially strengthen their own hands. The  
meeting at Shanghai, which was auto-  
matically attended, was convened at the  
instance of Mr. JOHN MACGREGOR and was  
presided over by the Chief Justice and  
Counsel-General. It was refreshing to see an  
official holding Mr. HANNAN's position accu-  
rately. The Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry  
will play the following programme at  
the Lava Tennis Party, East Point, this after-  
noon:

Dances. (1) "Caroline," Samovar.  
(2) "Cecilia," Samovar.  
(3) "La Mocca," Samovar.  
(4) "Margot," Samovar.  
(5) "Cecilia Rustica," Macassar.  
(6) "La Mocca," Samovar.  
(7) "Yester Evening," Sir A. Sullivan.  
(8) "Vivian," Thomas.  
(9) "Phantom," Gang.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer  
*Empress of Japan*, Capt. Lee, on her last voyage  
from Yokohama to Vancouver made the run  
of 1,997 miles in 10 days, averaging 190 miles  
per diem, and making 100 miles per hour  
at sea, and 15 miles per hour in port. The  
steamship steamed at 15 knots in the river  
and 16 knots in the open sea. The  
question has been raised at Shanghai  
whether such an Association, as it was  
proposed to form might not clash with the  
Chamber of Commerce. On this point  
Mr. MACGREGOR, addressing the meeting,  
said it was not impossible that on certain  
questions it would be desirable for British  
residents to be able to address the British  
Government directly, which he thought the  
Chamber of Commerce, from its constitu-  
tional, had no right to do. The same question  
has been discussed in the correspondence  
columns of our Shanghai morning contem-  
porary. One correspondent puts in what is  
called a "piece for unity," urging that  
hitherto any question regarding trade has  
always been treated as affecting the whole  
mercantile community, and has been dealt  
with by the Chamber of Commerce, whereas  
it is a branch of the China Association  
established, restricted as it will be to British  
subjects, all questions relating to British  
interests will be communicated through  
that branch to the Association in London  
to be laid before the home Government,  
and the Chamber will be left  
to deal only with those matters which  
affect other interests and to restrict  
its representations to the Ministers of other  
Powers, which will effectively do away with  
the Chamber. To this another correspon-  
dent replies that there are matters so exclu-  
sively British that it would be inappropriate  
for a cosmopolitan Chamber such as the  
Shanghai Chamber of Commerce move in  
reference to them in the usual course through  
the Doyen of the Diplomatic or Consular  
Body; and as an instance he gives the pro-  
posal to establish a gold standard for India,  
which if carried into effect would be  
brought with mischief to the value of silver  
in the Straits and China. The Chamber of  
Commerce at Shanghai, it is pointed out,  
could not with propriety act in a matter  
affecting upon action in the exclusively British  
possession of India.

In Hongkong the position of the Chamber  
of Commerce is somewhat different from  
that of the Shanghai Chamber. Although  
the membership is as cosmopolitan here as at  
Shanghai, yet this being a British Colony  
it has always been assumed that the Chamber  
was a British institution and that body has  
been accustomed to address Her Majesty's  
Government and Her Majesty's Minister at  
Peking directly whenever occasion required.  
Under the happy constitution of the Colony as  
at present it is only on the most rare occasions  
that any distinction can be drawn between  
the commercial interests of British subjects  
and those of other nations. Such occa-  
sions have arisen, as for instance some years  
ago when the Straits Government allowed  
foreign ships to carry more immigrants than  
British ships, and in the same connection  
the preferential treatment accorded to foreign  
steamers may also be mentioned. Still  
such instances are extremely rare, and when  
they have occurred they have been satisfied  
treatly with our cosmopolitan Chamber  
of Commerce. All the commercial inter-  
ests of the Colony may therefore safely  
be left to that body. It is in our  
local political and municipal affairs, as dis-  
tinguished from purely commercial affairs,  
that the need of some other and more  
representative body is felt. The ques-  
tions which it would be called upon to deal  
with would be widely different from those  
which will presumably come under the pur-  
view of the Shanghai branch of the China  
Association. In the Northern port the res-  
idents are allowed to manage their own  
local affairs. In Hongkong we have no  
such privilege; we are governed by officials  
sent out from Downing Street and are not  
allowed to manage our own affairs even in  
the simplest matters; and it is precisely for  
that reason some organised body such as a  
Ratepayers' Association or a branch of the  
China Association is required. A question  
that would naturally engage the attention  
of such a body is the cost of the Adminis-  
tration, which is a matter with which the  
Chamber of Commerce as such has properly  
no concern. The demands made by the home  
Government for military contribution, the  
mode of issuing public loans, the main-  
tenance of our roads and streets in good order,  
and questions of sanitation are all matters  
that might properly engage the attention  
of the Association. Reference has at  
times been made to such matters at the  
annual meetings of the Chamber of Com-  
merce, but the membership of the Cham-  
ber is too limited to enable it to speak with  
authority for the whole body of ratepayers,  
nor have questions of local politics ever  
received from it any continuous attention.  
There remains, consequently, a wide gap in  
the representation of public opinion which  
a real Ratepayers' Association or a well  
organised branch of the China Association  
is to fill. It is often noted that such a  
collection of small and scattered bodies, two here  
and there, a partner, a lion, two elephants,  
several monkeys and other creatures which will  
be regarded with interest, and as this exhibition  
is included with the circus there can be no com-

The Indo-China steamer "Weser" from  
Calcutta, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 1st  
of this month. She now leaves and now  
arrives at the end of the month. The  
Weser is to be held at the Italian Conven-  
tional Conference in the 1st week of Novem-  
ber. The performances on "Tuesday nights" make  
one of the best we have ever seen, even by tick-  
et well-recognised entertainers, and as a  
constant change of programmes has been ar-  
ranged there is little doubt that large and ap-  
pealing audiences will be attracted to the  
show at West Point. The audience is  
now introduced for the first time, and  
entertainers, having got his new  
balloon completed, will make an instant and  
decisive jump at Causeway Bay at four o'clock  
Sunday afternoon.

Sir George Hartmann, having got his new  
balloon completed, will make an instant and  
decisive jump at Causeway Bay at four o'clock  
Sunday afternoon.

The O. & G. Steamer "Goliath," with masts, rigging  
and stores, arrived at Yokohama, on the 10th ult.  
It should have been 12th and 13th.

An Association football match was played at  
Swatow on the 20th November, between  
representatives of officers and engineers of  
merchant ships in harbour, and H.M.S. "Rattler."  
The Band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry  
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brought with mischief to the value of silver  
in the Straits and China. The Chamber of  
Commerce at Shanghai, it is pointed out,  
could not with propriety act in a matter  
affecting upon action in the exclusively British  
possession of India.

A correspondent writes from Mu-  
nich to the *Straits Times* that the  
"Goliath" has been sold to the  
Government of India, and that  
she will be used for the  
construction of fortifications  
in the hills around the city of  
Mysore.

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**OPUM.**  
Per Pound. Allowance.  
This year's New K. Silver \$530 2½ to 4 catties.  
Two years old Malwa ..... \$530 1 to 4  
Old (3 or 4 years) Malwa \$540 1 to 3  
Patau (New) (Low Nos. 5372) per chest  
Barrels (New) ..... \$55

**THE WEATHER.**

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER.

ON DECEMBER 8 AT 4 P.M.

STATION.	Wind.						
Waddington	SW						
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nankai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	SW						
Amoy	SW						
Fuzhou	SW						
Hongkong	SW						
Victoria Peak	SW						
Canton	SW						
Gulf	SW						
Hainan	SW						
Macau	SW						
Cape S. James	SW						

Barometer falling. Moderate for N.E. winds.

Weather overcast, mild, and damp. (Issued at 10 A.M.)

**HONGKONG REGISTER.**

Previous day 4 p.m.	On date 10 a.m.	On date 4 p.m.
Barometer ..... 30.15	30.91	30.10
Temperature ..... 67	68	69
Humidity ..... 58	59	60
Direction of wind ..... N.E.	E.N.E.	S.E.
Force ..... 3	2	0
Weather ..... SW	SW	SW

Temperature on the 8th ..... 61  
1-Humidex reduced to 32 degrees Fahr. at sea level.  
2-Humidity in percentage of saturation. No humidity of saturated with moisture being 100.  
3-Force of the Wind according to Beaufort Scale.  
4-State of the Weather. Was the sea calm, slightly choppy, moderate, or rough; a passing shower, a squall; a storm; a thunder-storm.  
5-DO. DOBRECHT.

Hongkong Observatory, December 7th, 1892.

MESSRS. PARSONS & CO., RAVERSIN. DEC. 6.  
Barometers P.M. So. 17 Therm. 74.0 (Wetbulb) 61  
Exometers P.M. 66.0 (Dewpt) 60.0 (Wetbulb) 61  
Thermom. BAR. 66. Therm. Maximum ..... 68  
Thermom. P.M. 68. Therm. Minimum ..... 68  
Thermom. P.M. 68. night ..... 64

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—Sulphurine lotion quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Redness, Boils, Acne, Disfigurements, &c. It is a powerful Remedy for all clear, spotless Skin and beautiful Complexion. Sulphurine is a necessity for the Skin especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in Shilling Bottles. [2-235]

**DAIRY.**

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Head Office of the above Bank is conducted by THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer to their option balances of \$100 or more to THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, or THE UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, or THE CHINA BANKING CORPORATION, or THE CHINA NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$100,000.  
SUBSCRIBED ..... \$100,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

D. G. GILLIES, Esq. (Chairman), T. W. WOTTON, Esq. C. J. HUNT, Esq. K. W. HOI CHUEN, Esq. Chief Manager. G. W. F. PLATTAIR.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq. Messrs. Dent, Palmer & Co.

JOHN BUTTSY, Esq. Messrs. John Batten & Co.

G. B. STUW-WHITNEY, Esq. Q. C. M. G. W. MOORE, Manager.

BANKERS.

PARIS' BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED).

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

YOKOHAMA—D. FEASNER, Manager.

SHANGHAI—C. J. GALLAWAY, Manager.

AMOY—J. ANDERSON, Manager, with Sub-Branch at Foochow.

Current Accounts opened. Money received on Deposit. Drafts issued. Bills purchased and collected. Advances made on Securities or Goods in Neutral Godowns. Usual Bank Agency business undertaken.

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5%

" " " "

" " Current Accounts

For Rates of Interest for other periods apply to the Manager.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1892. [18]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$100,000,000.

Reserve Fund ..... \$2,000,000.

BANKS & LIABILITY PROFIT ..... \$10,000,000.

OFFICES—T. H. DAVIES, Esq. (Chairman).

H. H. HOWARD, Esq. (Vice-Chairman).

Hon. James Bell-Smythe, J. S. Moore, Esq. C. J. Holliday, Esq. D. B. Neeson, Esq. Carl Lanzen, Esq. G. R. Glendell, Esq. Julius Kramer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.

MANAGERS.

Shanghai—J. P. WADDE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BRANCHES—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. on Amount on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4½ per cent. per annum up to \$200,000.

For 12 months & per cent. per annum on amounts in excess of \$200,000.

F. DE BOVIS.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th September, 1892. [10]

A FONG, P. PHOTOGRAPHER.

A has just added to his collection of views some new scenes and photos of native types, copies of which are obtainable in his studio at 10, Queen's Road Central, & Walton's.

The most valuable of scenes and of excellent and high finish. Permanent enlargements of photos and views and reproductions of the same on paper, canvas, or glass.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PHOTOGRAPHS taken in any state of the weather, and in almost all conditions, are executed on moderate terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. [10]

**VESSELS ON THE BERTH**  
"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKET.

FOR LONDON VIA SUBZ CANAL.

THE Steamer.

"GLENFALLOCH."

Lori, T. Davis, Esq. will be despatched as soon as on or about the 15th Nov.

For Freight, apply to

JAEDINE MATHESON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1892. [2365]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer.

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J. G. Offord, will be despatched to the above Port to-day, the 8th inst., at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1892. [2362]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer.

"DIOMED."

Captain J. G. Offord, will be despatched as above to-day, the 8th inst., at Noon.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1892. [2331]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamer.

"IAIYUAN."

Captain Nelson, with Despatch on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at DAYTONA.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1892. [2321]

UNION LINE.

"ETHIOPE."

Captain Pinkerton, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 10th December, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHAWN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1892. [2493]

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND HAMBURG.

(Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if sufficient indorsement offered).

Taking Charge at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, & COLOGNE.

THE Company's Steamer.

"NIOME."

Captain Price, will be despatched for the above Ports to-day, the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Steward.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1892. [2312]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DAEWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamer.

"CHINGUW."

Captain Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 14th inst.

For Freight apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1892. [2303]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, & THE HEMISPHERE.

THE CHINA NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer.

"GIBB."

Captain Price, will be despatched for the above Ports to-day, the 9th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and carries a Doctor and a Steward.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GARIBOLDI, KARBERG & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1892. [2313]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

<div data-bbox="210 616 316 625" data

## TO LET

TO LET.

**G**ROND FLOOR No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD; Cool and airy; suitable for Office. Apply to

W.H. PO-SHIN,

45, Wing Lok Street,

Hongkong, 26th October, 1892. [2250]

## TO LET.

**N**O. 3 LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE. Apply to

CHAN YAU,

Nos. 1 &amp; 2, Lower Mosque Terrace,

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [1012]

## TO LET.

**N**O. 24 ELGIN STREET. Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS,

Hongkong, 8th October, 1892. [2151]

## TO LET.

**N**O. 3 WEST TERRACE. Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central,

Hongkong, 20th September, 1892. [1008]

## TO LET.

**T**HIS Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by DAKIN & CO., is now available and also 2 large rooms on the top of above. Apply to

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &amp; CO., LTD.

Victoria Dispensary,

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [1163]

## TO LET.

**N**o. 3 PEDDER'S HILL. No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. OFFICES in No. 4 PRAYA CENTRAL (lately occupied by Messrs. Gilmour & Co.)

Apply to

DAVID SASCON, SONS &amp; CO.,

Hongkong, 11th November, 1892. [1309]

## TO LET.

**F**ARTLEY'S Fine-Roomed Bungalow near ROBINSON ROAD, with Good Tennis Lawns and English Kitchen. No. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW, 3 Rooms. Enclosed Verandahs. Gas and Water laid on. Rent \$40 per month. Apply to

CHAMBERS at "WILD DELL BUILDINGS,"

with every convenience.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND

FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1892. [1144]

## TO BE LET.

**T**HE HOMESTEAD, KELLETT RIDGE, Furnished. BEECH POINT, ROBINSON ROAD, Fernish'd or Unfurnished.

No. 1, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Furnished or Unfurnished.

ROOMS on SECOND Floor of TELEGRAPH HOUSE. Furnished or Unfurnished.

SUITES or SINGLE ROOMS at KOWLOON POINT. Furnished or Unfurnished, three minutes' walk from Steamer Ferry every quarter of an hour.

LAND FOR COAL STORAGE at WEST POINT, deep water, Frontage, and at KOWLOON, NEW GODDOWNS, WEST.

GODDOWNS at Kowloon Point.

Apply to

SIABP &amp; CO.,

Telegraph House,

Hongkong, 16th November, 1892. [1308]

## TO LET.

**L**ARGE GODDOWN underneath VICTORIA HOTEL, at back of Mose & Seimund's, close to Praya.

Apply to

MOSE &amp; SEIMUND,

Hongkong, 1st December, 1892. [1207]

## TO LET.

**N**o. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the Post Office. Suitable for Offices or Chambers. Has a small Godown attached. Entry on or after FEBRUARY 8th.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central,

Hongkong, 1st December, 1892. [1205]

## TO LET.

**L**OWER WOODLANDS WEST (Six Rooms). Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS,

Hongkong, 5th December, 1892. [1203]

## TO LET.

**H**OUSES in KUTSFORD TERRACE, KOW LOON. Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.

MENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1200]

## TO LET.

**L**OWER WOODLANDS WEST (Six Rooms). Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS,

Hongkong, 10th November, 1892. [1208]

## TO LET.

**N**o. 10, OLD BAILY. No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.

Now HOUSES in RIFTON TERRACE, BONHAM ROAD, WELLBURN at THE PEAK.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

OFFICES, SECOND FLOOR, PRAYA CENTRAL (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melby &amp; Co.).

GODDOWNS (under Messrs. Douglas Lepage &amp; Co.).

GODDOWNS at WANGHAI, with good water frontage, suitable for storing Coal or Merchandise.

Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS,

Hongkong, 28th October, 1892. [2272]

## TO LET.

**P**RIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, "GLENEALY BUILDINGS" (Nos. 12 and 14, WINDHAM STREET).

MRS. GILLANDERS has Vacancies for RESIDENT BOARDERS and VISITORS, also Accommodation for Table Boarders. Hongkong, 5th July, 1892. [1137]

## BOARD and RESIDENCE.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,

2, Pedder's Hill,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1892. [75]

## TO LET.

**M**rs. G. O. STLING, WOODFIELD, NORTHLEAF, KENT. RECEIVES BOARD (which is preferred). Has a comfortable home in a large, well-furnished House in grounds of two acres. Use of piano, organ, and good library, seat in church, stable (if required). Every home comfort. Herring air, high position, and excellent water. Near church, station, and river. Twenty miles from London.

Special advantages for delicate children. Good education. Moderate terms, and (in case of children) a reduction would be made for more than one.

## Excellent References.

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE

**C**HAS. H. FEIDESIECK & CHAMPAIGNE, 1889, White Seal, \$25. — per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PAUL DOUBOIS &amp; CO.

CLARET, CHATEAU LAFITE,

S15. — per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PALMER MARGAUX,

S25. — per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LICHTENSTEIN,

S25. — per case of 1 dozen quarts.

RIEMSEN &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1892. [1207]

## TO LET.

NO. 3 LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply to

CHAN YAU,

Nos. 1 &amp; 2, Lower Mosque Terrace,

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [1012]

## TO LET.

NO. 24 ELGIN STREET.

Apply to

LINSTEAD &amp; DAVIS,

Hongkong, 8th October, 1892. [2151]

## TO LET.

NO. 3 WEST TERRACE.

Apply to

G. C. ANDERSON,

13, Praya Central,

Hongkong, 20th September, 1892. [1008]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TO LET.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by DAKIN &amp; CO., is now available and also 2 large rooms on the top of above. Apply to

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK &amp; CO., LTD.

Victoria Dispensary,

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1892. [1163]

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